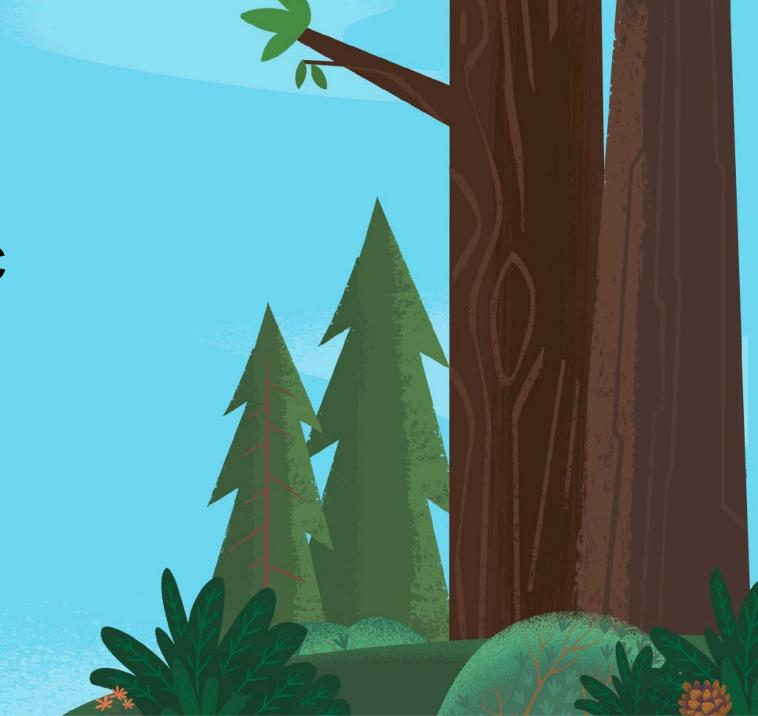


Multi-Signer DNSSEC

DNSSEC Provisioning Panel ICANN 68

Shumon Huque June 22nd 2020



DNSSEC with Multiple Providers

Zone Transfer Model

- **Zone Owner signs the DNS zone** on the hidden master they run, pushed out the signed zone via zone transfer to the providers.
- Works fine.
- Doesn't support dynamic, traffic management features that require the providers to perform signing.

Provider API Model

- Zone Owner uses Provider APIs to update zone content identically at each provider.
- Supports dynamic, traffic management features.
- Each provider has their own DNSSEC keys that they sign the zone with.
- This requires new key management and co-ordination protocols.

Today's Focus

DNSSEC with Multiple Providers

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Dynamic response mechanisms

- Often called "Traffic Management"
 - Global Server Load Balancing (GSLB), Probe & Failover records, Weighted response, Custom programmed dynamic responses, etc.
 - Non-standardized, hence incompatible with the DNS zone transfer protocol.
- Often querier-specific or dependent on inspecting other dynamic state in the network
 - So answer and signature typically have to be determined at the authoritative server answering the query, at the time of the query, or both.
 - This necessarily means the DNS provider must be able to sign with their own DNSSEC keys.



Multi-Signer DNSSEC models

- Each DNS provider signs zone data with their own keys.
- Zone owner uses provider specific zone management APIs to update zone content at each provider.
- A set of new key management mechanisms have been developed to make this model work:
- https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-dnsop-multi-provider-dnssec-05
- Currently in the RFC Editor queue should be published as an RFC in the near future.

Multi-Signer DNSSEC models

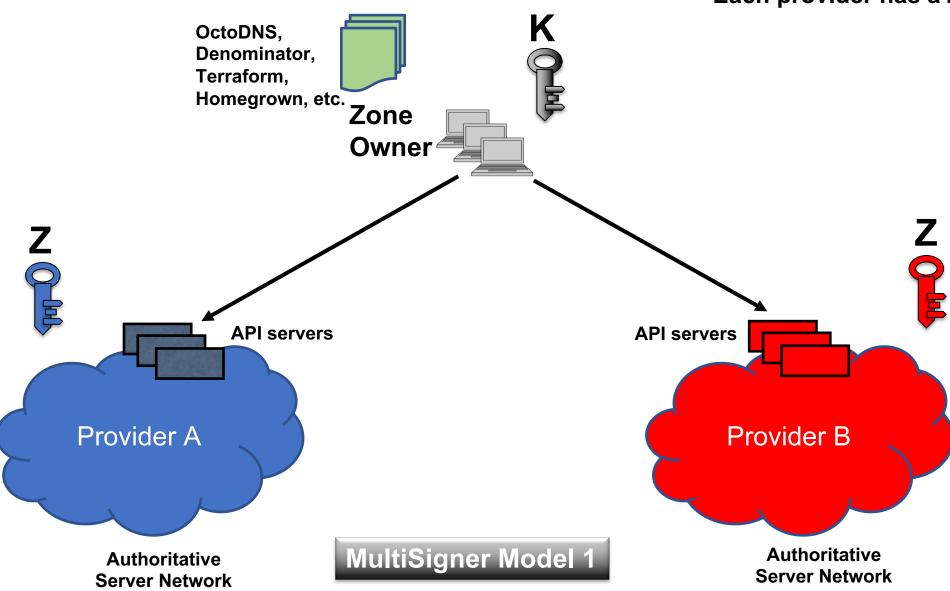
- Support the non-standard DNS features *if* the provider is capable of signing the response data generated by these features.
- Common strategies for doing so:
 - On-the-fly signing (Online signing)
 - Pre-compute & sign all possible response RRsets, and then algorithmically determine at query time, which response + signature to return.

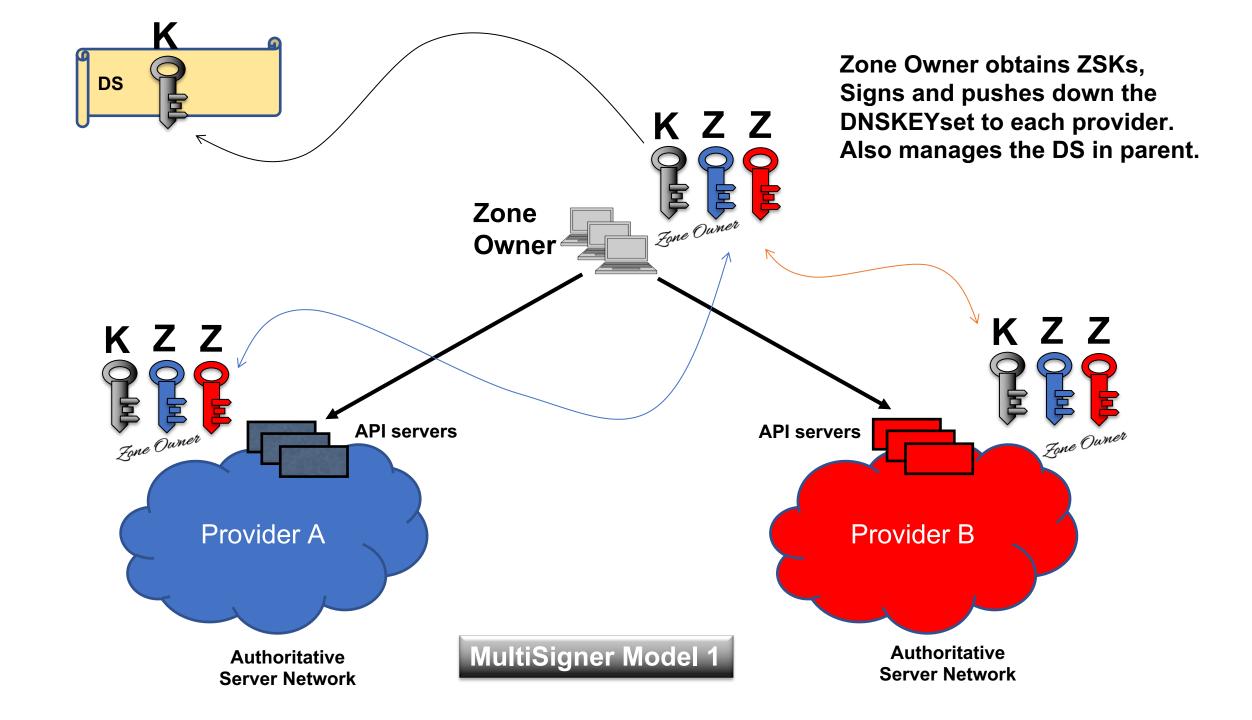
Key Management Requirements

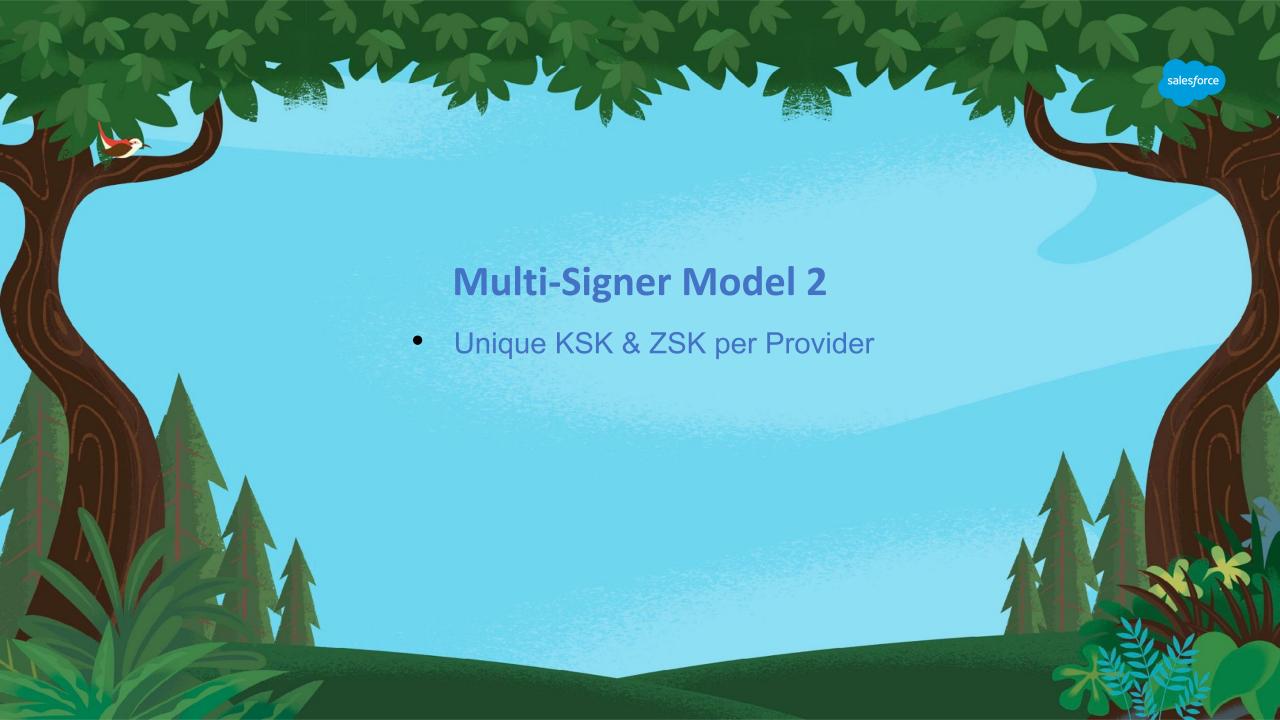
- Main requirement: manage the contents of the DNSKEY and DS RRsets such that validation is always possible, no matter which provider you query and obtain the response from.
- Strategy: each provider has to import the zone signing (public) keys of the other providers into their DNSKEY RRset.
- (See section 3 of the protocol draft for detailed rationale)



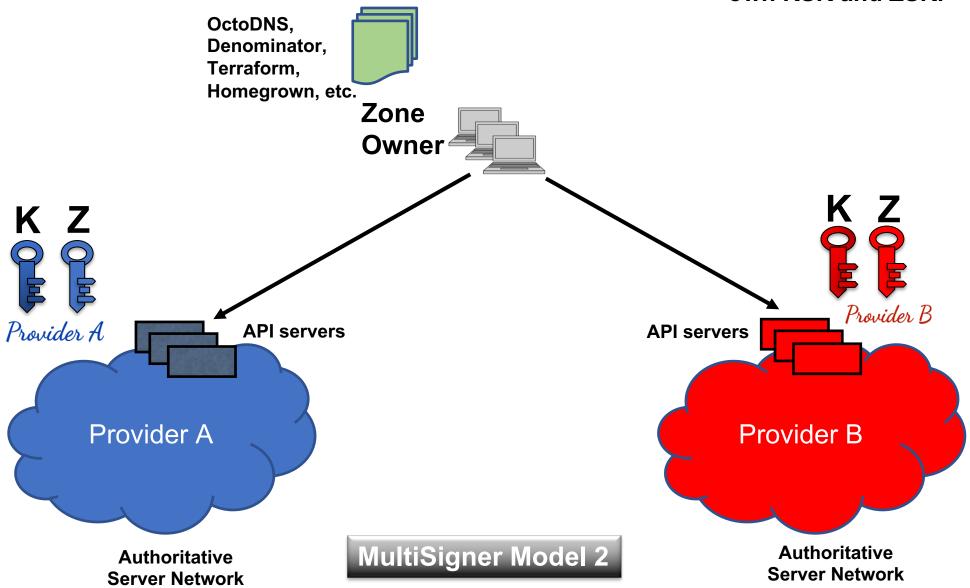
Zone Owner controls KSK Each provider has a ZSK



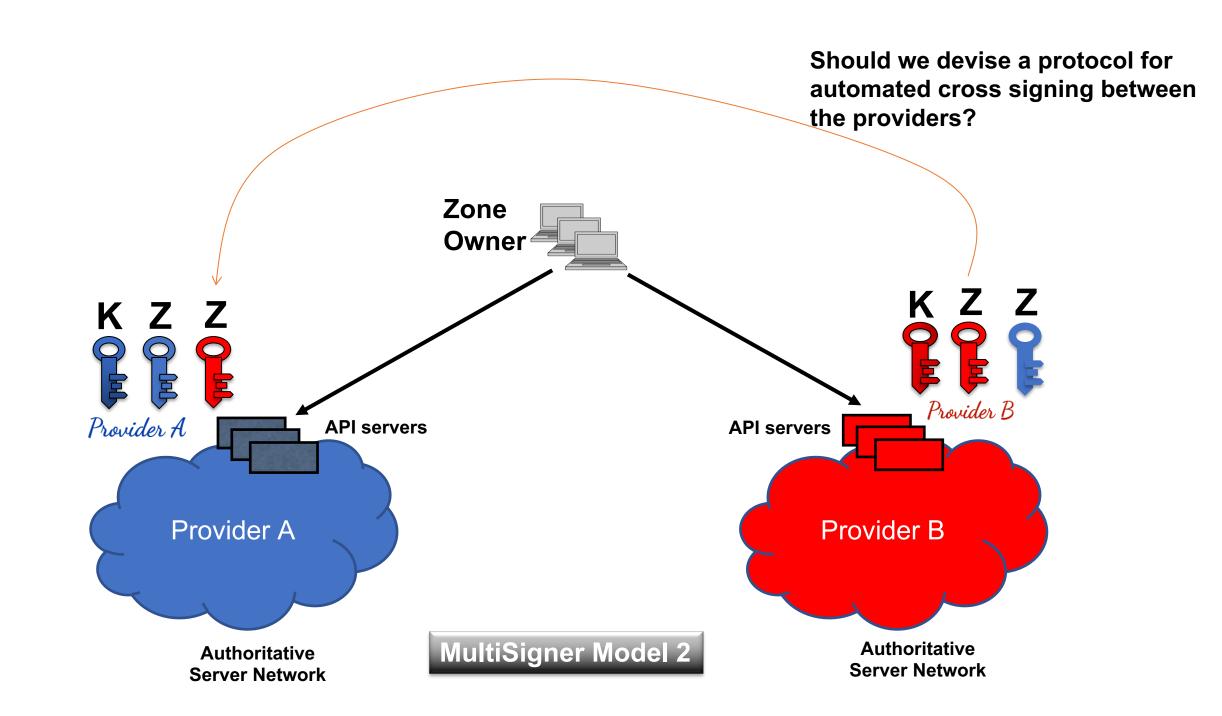


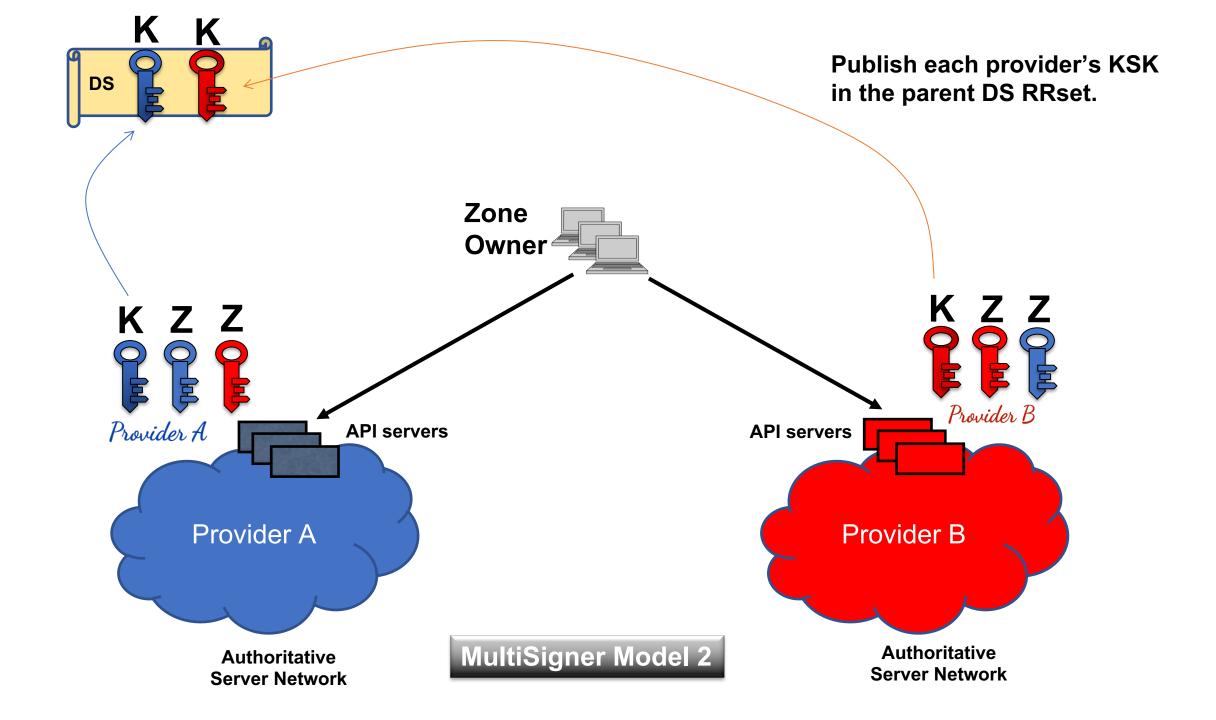


Each provider has their own KSK and ZSK.



We need to cross-import ZSKs across providers. Zone **Owner** Provider B Provider A **API** servers **API** servers Provider A Provider B MultiSigner Model 2 **Authoritative Authoritative Server Network Server Network**

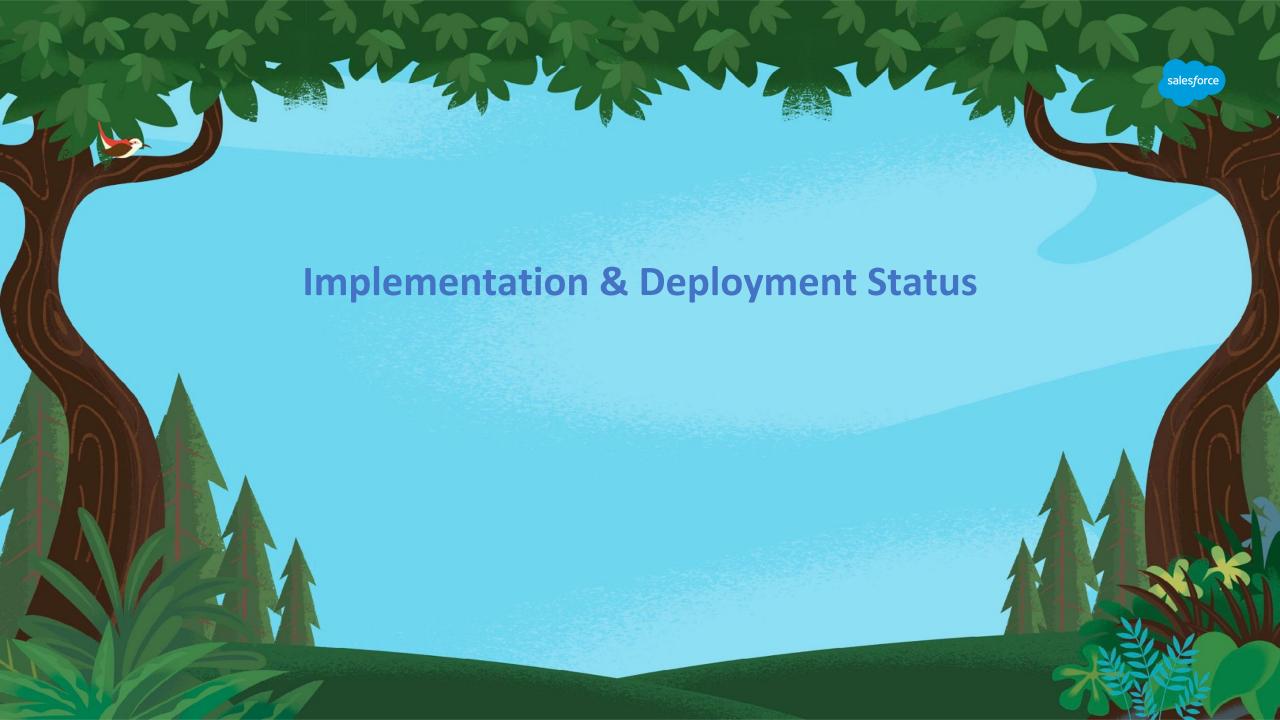






Multi-Provider Software Toolkits

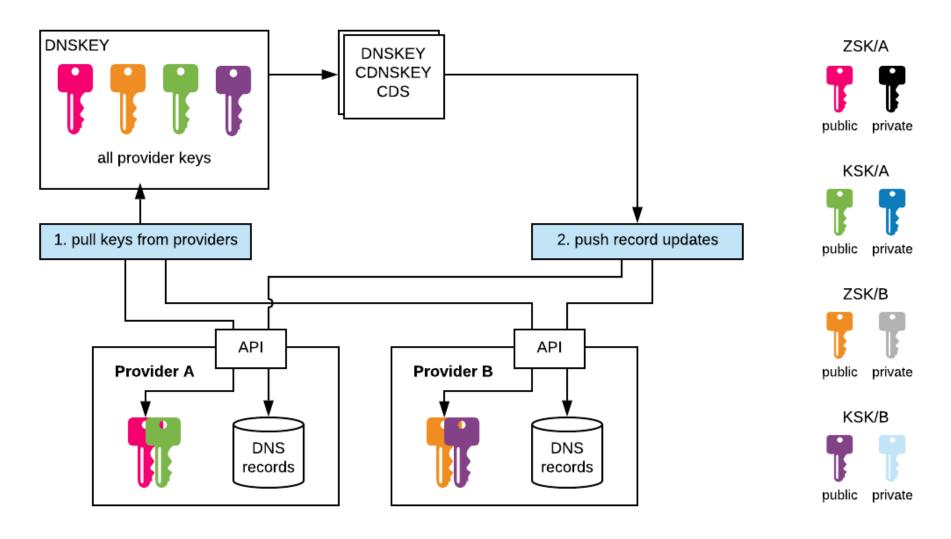
- Software toolkits to help keep zone contents consistent across the multiple providers are usually important.
- Existing opensource ones in common use:
 - OctoDNS
 - Denominator
 - Terraform, and others



Implementation & Deployment

- Protocol still quite new
- But has been tested in hackathons and lab environments
- NS1 has a production implementation:
 - https://ns1.com/press/ns1-salesforce-collaborate-on-multi-signer-dnssec-implementation
- Various open source prototypes exist
- At least 2 other DNS vendors are working on implementations

NS1 API for Model 2





DS Automation Tie-in

Model 1:

- CDS/CDNSKEY works fine
- Extending OctoDNS, Terraform etc to talk to Registrars
 - Hexonet is a SaaS backend for several hundred registrars (from Jothan)
 - Plugin to talk to it and other key registrar systems could be useful.

Model 2:

- CDNS/CDNSKEY works (but coordination needed)
- Registrar mediated protocols (DomainConnect?)
- Delegated authorization for Operators? (DS only)
- Formally designating (multiple) operators in the RRR system?

